#### **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

1 (currently amended) A <u>transmission</u> device for transmitting data in an installation for working fluids contained <u>undergroundunder ground</u>, the installation comprising a cavity defined in an underground formation and extending <u>tofrom</u> the surface of the ground, said eavity being provided with <u>and</u> at least one electrically conductive tubular element <u>having</u> a first point at the surface of the ground and a second point within the cavity, the <u>transmission</u> device being of the type comprising:

a single-strand smooth cable for supporting an action and/or measurement assembly, saidthe cable having a breaking strength greater than 300 daN, being made of an electrically conductiveconducive material, and being disposed in the tubular element between thea first point at the surface of the ground and thea second point within the eavity, wherein athe surface of saidthe cable is electrically insulated, at least in part, from thesaid tubular element; and wherein the device further comprises

transmitter means for transmitting an electrical and/or electromagnetic signal, <u>said</u> transmitter means being electrically connected to said cable and to the tubular element and/or the underground formation, and being situated in <u>ather</u> vicinity of one or both of the first <u>point</u> and <u>the</u> second point; <del>points</del>, and

receiver means for receiving thean electrical and/or electromagnetic signal, said receiver means being electrically connected to said cable and to the tubular element and/or the underground formation, and being situated in athe vicinity of the other one or both of the first point and the second pointpoints; each of said transmitter means and said receiver means being electrically connected firstly to the cable and secondly to the tubular element and/or to the formation;

wherein saidthe cable iseonstituting a portion of a loop for conveying the electrical and/or electromagnetic signal between saidthe transmitter means and saidthe receiver means.

**2 (currently amended)** A transmission device according to claim 1, wherein <u>saidthe</u> surface of <u>saidthe</u> cable carries a continuous coating of insulating material and is electrically insulated from <u>thesaid</u> tubular element.

**3 (currently amended)** A transmission device according to claim 2, wherein <u>athe</u> thickness of <u>saidthe</u> continuous coating of insulating material is equal to half the difference in diameter between two standard and non-coated cables.

**4 (currently amended)** A transmission device according to claim 1, wherein <u>saidthe</u> surface of <u>saidthe</u> cable is provided at regular intervals with centralizers of insulating material for electrically insulating said <u>cable from the</u> tubular element.

## 5 (currently amended) A transmission device according to claim 1,

wherein <u>said</u>the transmitter <u>means</u> and <u>said</u> receiver means in the vicinity of the <u>first</u> and <u>second points</u> are electrically connected to <u>the at least one electrically</u> <u>conductivesaid</u> tubular element,

wherein said surface of said cable carries a continuous coating of insulating material and is completely electrically insulated from the at least one electrically conductive tubular element, and

wherein the <u>electrical and/or electromagnetic</u> signal transmitted by <u>saidthe</u> transmitter means and received by <u>saidthe</u> receiver means is an electrical signal.

# 6 (currently amended) A transmission device according to claim 1,

wherein the <u>at least one electrically conductive tubular elementeavity</u> is <del>provided</del> with at least a first tubular element and a second tubular element disposed inside <u>said</u>the first <u>tubular</u> element, and

wherein <u>saidthe</u> cable is disposed in <u>anthe</u> annular space between <u>saidthe</u> first <u>tubular element</u> and <u>said</u> second <u>tubular</u> elementelements.

# 7 (currently amended) A transmission device according to claim 1,

wherein the surface of the cable has at least one electrical contact point with the at least one electrically conductivesaid tubular element, and

wherein <u>said</u>the transmitter means and/or <u>said</u> receiver means, in the vicinity of the first and second points and the at least one electrically conductivesaid tubular element are electrically connected to the <u>underground</u> formation.

### 8 (currently amended) A transmission device according to claim 7,

wherein said transmitter means is in a vicinity of the first point, wherein said receiver means is in a vicinity of the second point,

wherein the electrical <u>and/or electromagnetic</u> signal transmitted by <u>saidthe</u> transmitter means in the vicinity of the first point is injected to a first dipole comprising <u>firstly</u> an electrical contact point between <u>saidthe</u> cable and <u>saidthe</u> transmitter means in the vicinity of the first point, and <u>secondly</u> an electrical contact point between the <u>underground</u> formation and <u>saidthe</u> transmitter means in the vicinity of the first point;

wherein the first dipole generatesgenerating an electromagnetic signal that is received by a second dipole comprising firstly one of said electrical contact points between saidthe cable and the at least one electrically conductive tubular element, and secondly an electrical contact point between the at least one electrically conductive tubular element and saidthe receiver means, and in the vicinity of the second point, with the electromagnetic signal received by the

wherein the second dipole generatesgenerating an electrical signal which is conveyed to saidthe receiver means, in the vicinity of the second point.

#### 9 (currently amended) A transmission device according to claim 7,

wherein said transmitter means is in a vicinity of the second point.

wherein said receiver means is in a vicinity of the first point.

wherein the electrical <u>and/or electromagnetic</u> signal transmitted by <u>saidthe</u> transmitter means in the <u>vicinity of the second point</u> is injected into a second dipole comprising <u>firstly</u> one of said electrical contact points between <u>saidthe</u> cable and the <u>at least one electrically conductive</u> tubular element, and <u>secondly</u> an electrical contact point between the <u>at least one electrically conductive</u> tubular element and <u>saidthe</u> transmitter means in the <u>vicinity of the second point</u>,

wherein the said second dipole generates generating an electromagnetic signal received by a first dipole comprising, firstly an electrical contact point between saidthe cable and saidthe receiver means in the vicinity of the first point, and secondly an electrical contact point between the underground formation and saidthe receiver means, and in the vicinity of the first point; the electromagnetic signal received by the

wherein the first dipole generatesgenerating an electrical signal that is conveyed to saidthe receiver means, in the vicinity of the first point.

10 (currently amended) A transmission device according to claim 1,

further comprising a conductor member anchored in the ground,

wherein <u>said conductor member electrically connects</u> the electrical contact between the formation and <u>said</u>the transmitter <u>means</u> and/or <u>said</u> receiver means, in the vicinity of the first point, to the <u>underground formation</u>. takes place via a conductor member anchored in the ground.

11 (currently amended) A transmission device according to claim 1, wherein <u>saidthe</u> transmitter means and <u>saidthe</u> receiver means for transmitting and receiving an electrical and/or an electromagnetic signal are situated in the vicinity of respective ones of the first <u>point</u> and <u>the second point</u>, respectively points.

12 (currently amended) A transmission device according to claim 1, wherein <u>said</u>the transmitter means <u>is for transmitting an electrical and/or an electromagnetic signal are</u> situated solely in <u>athe</u> vicinity of one of the first <u>point</u> and <u>the second pointpoints</u>, and <u>said</u>the receiver means <u>isfor receiving an electrical and/or an electromagnetic signal are</u> situated solely in <u>athe</u> vicinity of the other one of the first <u>point</u> and <u>the second</u> <u>pointpoints</u>.

13 (currently amended) An installation for working fluids contained underground, the installation comprising:

a cavity defined in an underground formation extending tofrom the surface of the ground and closed on the surface by a wellhead; said cavity being provided with

at least one electrically conductive tubular element <u>provided in said cavity; and</u>, the installation including

a transmission device according to claim 1.

14 (currently amended) An installation according to claim 13, <u>further</u> comprising including an applicator device for applying an insulating coating on <u>saidthe</u> cable.

**15 (currently amended)** An installation according to claim 14, in which the wellhead is preceded by an airlock provided with a sealing device for the cable,

wherein <u>said</u>the applicator device for applying the insulating coating on the cable is disposed inside <u>anthe</u> airlock <u>preceding the wellhead</u>, the airlock including a sealing <u>device for said cable</u>, said applicator device being located downstream from the sealing device.

**16 (currently amended)** An installation according to claim 14, <u>further</u> comprising: <u>including</u>

deployment means for deploying said cable; and

an alignment device for <u>aligning saidputting the</u> cable <u>into alignment</u> in the wellhead, <u>saidthe</u> alignment device comprising at least one pulley, <u>each pulley being</u> <u>electrically insulated from the wellhead and/or the underground formation</u>,

wherein <u>said</u>the applicator device <u>for applying the insulating coating on the cable</u> is disposed between <u>said</u>the deployment means and <u>said</u>the alignment device., and wherein the or each pulley is electrically insulated from the wellhead and/or the <u>formation</u>.

17 (new) A transmission device according to claim 1, wherein said cable has a resistivity that is greater than 30 m $\Omega$ /m.

18 (new) A transmission device according to claim 1, wherein said cable is a slickline cable or a "piano wire" cable.